

पुस्तक संख्या: ४०

सनाद सिद्धि

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(संस्कृत)

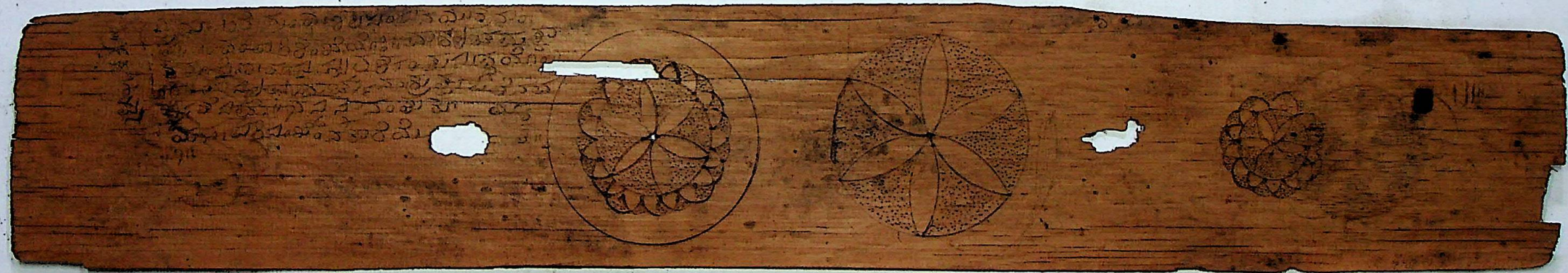
पुस्तक संख्या: ४०

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Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct white rectangular marks or holes on the leaf, one near the center and one towards the right end, which appear to be from where the leaf was bound or damaged. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. There are two distinct holes punched through the leaf, one near the left edge and one near the right edge, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf itself is aged, with a brownish-orange hue and some wear along the edges.



Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. There are two distinct white rectangular holes or damage marks on the leaf: one in the middle-left section and another in the middle-right section. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely written in approximately 12 horizontal lines. There are two prominent white circular holes in the leaf, one near the left edge and one near the center, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a historical form of Devanagari, likely from the Jangamwadi region. The leaf itself is dark brown and shows signs of age and wear.























Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is written in a cursive style typical of older Indian manuscripts.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire surface of the leaf. There are two prominent circular holes, likely for binding or ventilation. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.















Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire surface of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two prominent circular holes used for binding.







*[Faint handwritten Telugu script at the bottom of the page.]*



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire surface of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including a prominent circular hole near the center.



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript or record. The text is densely written across multiple lines. There are several circular holes or indentations visible in the parchment, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or had specific markings for binding or identification.











[illegible]







१२॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ अथ श्रीकृष्णार्जुनसंवादे ॥ श्रीकृष्ण उवाच ॥ धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः ॥ मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत संजय ॥ १ ॥







Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional Indian manuscript writing. There are two prominent circular holes visible in the center of the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The ink is dark, and the leaf itself has a weathered, brownish appearance.















[illegible]



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.







Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript or record. The text is densely written across multiple lines on a palm leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is in an older form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]























[illegible]



















Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Hindi or Sanskrit, likely containing mathematical or philosophical content given the context of the Jangamwadi Math Collection.







Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. There are two distinct circular holes visible on the leaf, one near the center-left and another towards the center-right. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional Telugu inscriptions on palm leaves.







[illegible]



Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript or record. The text is densely packed and spans the width of the palm leaf. It appears to be a historical document, possibly related to land or administrative matters, given the use of terms like 'पट्ट' (patta) and 'हक' (hak).



[illegible]







[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Hindi or Sanskrit, likely a philosophical or religious text given the context of the Jangamwadi Math Collection.



















Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript or record. The text is densely written across multiple lines. There are two distinct circular holes or indentations in the center of the manuscript, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a specific type of document. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.







[illegible]







[illegible]



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a philosophical or religious treatise. The script is written in a traditional style, with some characters showing signs of wear or fading. The leaf has two circular holes, likely for binding or ventilation. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf.



[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a philosophical or religious treatise. The script is written in a traditional style, with some characters showing signs of wear or fading. The leaf has two distinct circular holes, likely for binding or ventilation. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect, possibly indicating a specific regional or sectarian context.



Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript or a page from a book. The text is densely written and appears to be a continuous passage. There are two prominent circular holes or indentations in the center of the page, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The script is cursive and characteristic of older Indian manuscripts.











Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, typical of historical manuscripts. The leaf itself is aged and has a dark, brownish color.















Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two prominent circular holes and irregular edges. The script is a traditional form of Devanagari used in historical Indian manuscripts.







[illegible]



















